

EXHIBIT 40

Annual Report of Director of Irrigation,
United States Indian Service for Year Ending June 30, 1932

1932

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

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ANNUAL REPORT

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For fiscal year ending June 30, 1932.

ANNUAL REPORT OF DIRECTOR OF IRRIGATION

Nespelem, and San Poil, and fifty miles further east at Inchelim the so-called Hell Creek Project which comprises the impounded natural lake known as Twin Lakes, but nothing else. The total irrigated area for all the four units is 258 acres. The original program was conceived in 1914. It is the present policy to designate the comparatively few acres feasible over and above the agency requirements at Nespelem and recommend for cancellation all charges on the lands not designated. Similarly, San Poil lands would be designated for existing ditches and no further attention given it. The action on so-called Hell Creek Project should best await reports of a staff engineer joined with an Extension expert, to be made this summer, and in the meantime discontinue any expenditure except the merest caretaking.

Klamath Group.—Operation of Monoc Point unit is recommended to be abandoned and the costs charged off by Congress.

Sand Creek is a self supporting unit and should be continued.

Pyramid Lake.—Continuation of this project in the present manner is satisfactory. A plan for a fish channel has been suggested to the Superintendent, as the lowering of the lake has cut off access to spawning beds.

Walker River.—By October 1, 1932, the federal court is expected to accept and enter as a decree the master's finding of a second feet of water of the Walker River for the Indians; while several undoubtedly will be made again for 1¹/₂ second

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feet, such appeal is not expected to be settled for three years.

The policy proposed, therefore, is to put in works on the basis of 25 second feet continuous flow plus flood waters, erect storage at Webber site sufficient to fully utilize this decreed water, and still leave the door open for enlarged storage in case the Supreme Court grants larger quantities of water. The ultimate program of expenditure on this reduced basis would be \$250,000 resulting in a cost per irrigated acre of about \$30.

As a land policy it is suggested that lands at present allotted to deceased Indians and available for disposal be sold to Indians of other reservations without requirement that the costs already assessed be paid in advance. There have been such requests.

Lummi. - The control dam at the inlet of the Lummi River channel caused serious overflow in the spring of 1932. Repairs have been estimated at \$8000, which amount is included in the budget.

On conference with Army District Engineer, it is probable that permission could be obtained to again close this opening. However, the objection to such closing is real or anticipated damage to riverian owners outside of Lummi District by reason of constricting one of the natural outlets of the River. It is recommended that reconstruction plans, if any, for 2000 second feet for the Lummi River Channel and revision be left as uncertainly.